H. D. BENNETT.

SEAT GUARD.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1914.

1,172,103

Patented Feb. 15, 1916.

Fig. 1.

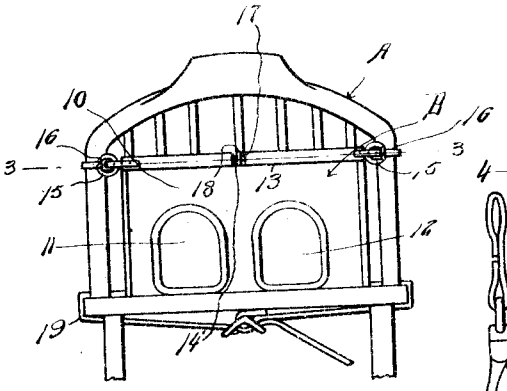


Fig. 2.

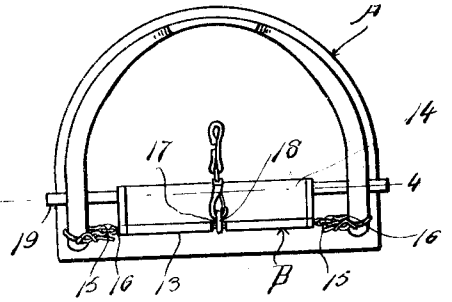


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

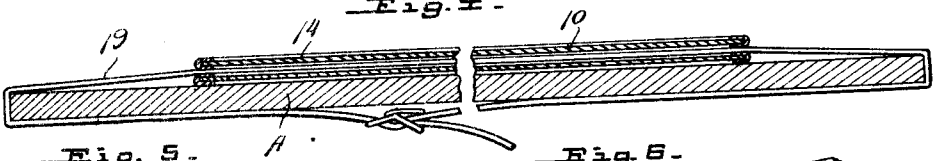


Fig. 5.

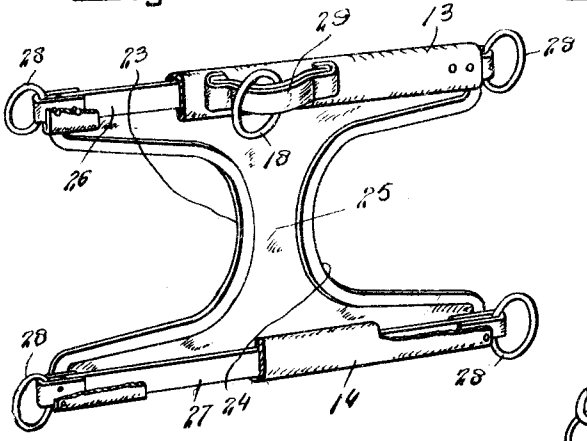
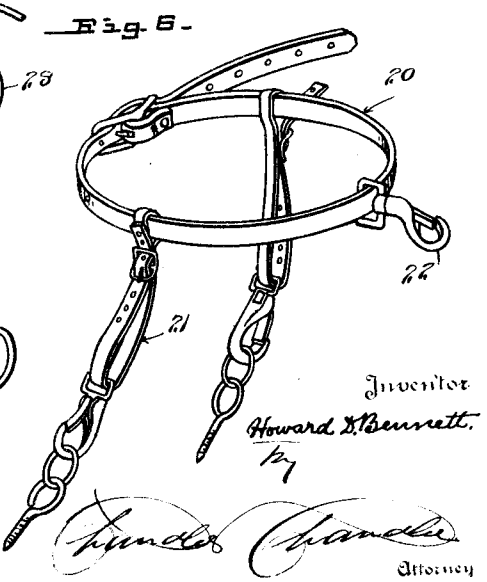


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

C. E. Kemper.

Henry T. Bright

Inventor

Howard D. Bennett.

By

Thurston & Chandler

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOWARD D. BENNETT, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

SEAT-GUARD.

1,172,103. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 15, 1916.

Application filed August 5, 1914. Serial No. 855,193.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOWARD D. BENNETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seat-Guards; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to seat guards and particularly to those employed in confining babies to various types of seats.

There are now in use various types of safety belts, which when used on a chair allow the baby to slide over the front of the chair and hang by the belt.

It is therefore the object of the present invention to provide a seat guard which will positively prevent a baby from sliding from the seat or falling forward and at the same time keep the baby in comfortable position.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of a seat guard which will operate efficiently for the purpose intended irrespective of the type of seat or chair with which it is associated.

A still further object of the invention resides in the provision of a seat guard of the type named in which the fabric portion thereof can be detached from the securing elements for the purpose of washing same and whereby the guard may be maintained at all times in a perfectly sanitary condition.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of an ordinary baby chair having the improved guard associated therewith; Fig. 2, a plan view of what is shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2; Fig. 5, a fragmental perspective view of a modified form of guard, and Fig. 6, a perspective view of a belt used in connection with the guard.

Referring to the drawings A indicates generally an ordinary baby chair and B the improved guard. This guard is shown as comprising a body 10 formed of fabric such as canvas or other pliable or yielding material and provided with openings 11 and 12 through which the legs of the baby are adapted to be inserted. The body 10 is provided at its upper and lower edges with hems 13 and 14 respectively. Passing through the hem 13 is a relatively stiff flexible member 14′ carrying at each end eyes 15 to which are connected respectively securing straps 16. The hem 13 is slit transversely at approximately its center as at 17 and surrounding the member 14′ and movable in the slit 17 is a ring 18 for a purpose that will presently appear. Extending through the hem 14 is a strap 19 for the purpose of securing the lower portion of the body 10 to a seat.

In applying the guard to a seat the strap 19 is passed around the bottom of the seat and the terminals of the strap buckled together. The straps 16 are then engaged around the arms of the seat and buckled when the application of the guard is complete. An eye screw may be used if necessary to prevent the straps 16 falling.

It will be obvious that if it is desired to wash the body 10 the member 14′ and strap 19 can be readily withdrawn from the hems 13 and 14.

If desired the belt illustrated in Fig. 6 may be used in connection with the guard. This belt is indicated at 20 and is provided with the usual anchor devices 21 whereby it may be positively secured to the seat. The belt 20 further carries a hook 22 detachably engageable with the ring 18 and serves to prevent the baby from drawing back with respect to the guard and in this manner positively prevents the baby from making the first advance in climbing.

In the modified form of guard shown in Fig. 5 the body 10 is provided with recesses 23 and 24 opening through its side edges and forming a central web 25. In this modified form relatively stiff members 26 and 27 are engaged through the hems 13 and 14 respectively and secured to the ends of said

members are eyes 28. The ring 18 in the modified form is attached to the body through the medium of a loop 29 secured directly to the hem 13 against the rear side thereof.

What is claimed is:—

1. A seat guard of the class described comprising a fabric body having openings therein to receive the legs of the occupant of the seat, hems at the top and bottom of the body respectively securing elements detachably engaged through respective hems, said body being provided with a slit intersecting the upper hem, and an eye disposed in the slit and engaged around the securing means passing through the upper hem.

2. A seat guard of the class described comprising a yielding body having openings therein to receive the legs of the occupant of the seat, means carried by the body for securing same across the front of a seat, and a belt receiving attachment carried on the body portion centrally of the top thereof and whereby a belt may be detachably secured to the body.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

HOWARD D. BENNETT.

Witnesses:
JNO. H. DUNCAN,
EDNA B. HUTT.